

MAILS  
From San Francisco  
Wilhelmina, Feb. 13.  
For San Francisco:  
Lurline, Feb. 13.  
From Vancouver:  
Niagara, Feb. 21.  
For Vancouver:  
Makura, March 2.

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## GERARD RELEASED BUT GERMANY HOLDS SAILORS OF U. S.

### KAUAI, WANTING ACTION, MAY GO TO LEGISLATURE

Settlement of Land-Water-Railroad Problem Long Delayed, Say Garden Island People; Talk of Protest Through Delegation and Inquiry of Land Commissioner

Kauai's land controversies are likely to go before the legislature as Kauai's protest against non-action. With 4000 or 4500 acres of government lands on Kauai passing from plantation leasehold into full control by the territorial government this fall, word comes from the Garden Island that unless the present territorial administration soon outlines its plans for handling the various problems arising, there will be "something doing" in the legislature. The Lihue-Makee plantation fight of the past, which culminated last spring when the governor went to Kauai, was a phase of the knotty problems facing the administration. Most of these problems come to focus next October, with the expiration of land and water leases. It is already readily hinted by Kauai men that the government is so slow in taking action that the Kauai delegation in the coming legislature will demand some sort of settlement. While many opinions are expressed as to what the government should do, the Star-Bulletin learns that a policy of home-steading part of the lease-expired lands now and home-steading the rest later on would meet with general favor. One suggestion coming from a Kauai businessman who has given the subject much thought is that about 1500 acres should be home-steaded this fall or early next year; that two years later a similar amount should be opened to public entry, and the remainder home-steaded two years later. To open all the lands for entry now, it is declared, would be disastrous. There is not enough water for irrigating all the acreage—that is, developed water. There is a lack of water undeveloped, but reservoirs, pipe lines and ditches must be constructed, and the territory is making no progress toward doing this. By opening part of the lands now and the rest in two and four years, meanwhile short-leasing this remainder to the plantations, the land can gradually be turned over, it is hoped, to sturdy, intelligent and wide-awake American home-steaders who will "make a go of it."

Information reaches the Star-Bulletin from Kauai that eight months ago the land soon to be thrown back to the public was not. Dissatisfaction with this survey is already manifest. The survey is said to have been made of 15-acre tracts only, whereas it is declared that such tracts are too small for home-steading and such a method of opening will work nothing but disaster. Kauai people are also anxious to know what the territorial government is going to do regarding the distribution of water. Most of them, it is said, favor governmental distribution, feeling that the water could be no shared that the plantations were not handling the water fairly.

When the Kauai delegation comes to Honolulu in a few days for the opening of the legislature, it is likely to have several bills or resolutions ready for quick introduction, demanding action by the government. The land laws cannot be amended except by Congress, but that will not prevent a legislative inquiry, and it is a legislative inquiry into the delay which is now being talked of among Kauai's lawmakers.

One particular item of complaint which Kauai county begins to feel, the Star-Bulletin is told, is that the public revenues will suffer when the lease-holds expire, and therefore the county feels that the territory should immediately begin a policy which in other ways will compensate the public. Through the taxes the Kauai plantations pay a substantial sum upon the leased lands. This will be lopped off when the leased lands revert to the territory.

Kauai people admit that in the Kepau-Anahola tangle and other land-water-railroad problems the government has a very knotty job to do. What their legislators are talking of making formal protest against is the alleged unreasonable delay of the territorial government in tackling the problem. Many months have passed since the governor's trip to Kauai and the hope then that the tangle would soon be ended has gradually faded.

One of the phases of inquiry proposed is a resolution demanding an investigation and the calling of the land commissioner before a special committee to answer numerous questions.

### DUKE OF CONNAUGHT INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF OVERSEAS TROOPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)  
LONDON, England, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Connaught, former governor-general of Canada, will be appointed inspector-general of overseas troops, says the London Times today.

### Congressmen May Come On Visit Again

Delegate Kuhio Sends Marconigram Asking How Large Appropriation Can Be Counted on and Suggests April

Senator Robert W. Shingle this morning received a marconigram from Hawaiian Delegate Kuhio Kalaniana'ole which indicated that another congressional party similar to the one which came here two years ago will probably visit the islands in April, providing the local legislature appropriates sufficient funds for the party's expenses. The message reads: "Cable your views about a congressional party. How many should come? When? How much would you appropriate? I suggest April and \$40,000."

All senators seen this morning were enthusiastic over the contemplated visit and believed there would be no trouble in obtaining the \$40,000 appropriation. Senator Chillingworth says: "I believe any necessary amount will be available for such a laudable venture."

Two years ago there were about 125 in the party and \$42,000 was appropriated. It is believed there would be about the same number this year. Local senators believe the Washington party will leave there about April 20 if funds are forthcoming. It is probable that there will be no women in the party.

Prince Kaui'i personally invites those who make up the delegation from the house and senate chiefly, including a few other government officials.

When the last party visited Hawaii they left little of interest on all the islands unseen and it is predicted that the same extensive sight-seeing and merry-making will be observed this time.

### Collins Writes Letter Showing Need of \$10,000 Structure on Kalakaua Avenue

That the bridge over Apuakehu stream which flows between the Moana hotel and the Outrigger Club is in poor condition and unfitted for the permanent construction which will be put over it in the paving of Kalakaua avenue and although not exactly unsafe at present is likely to be in the future, is the startling information contained in a letter from George Collins, city and county engineer, to the board of supervisors.

Collins' letter announcing the poor condition of the bridge says in part: "The abutments are in poor condition and consist for the large part of irregular coral blocks of various sizes neatly pointed up on the stream face. Although there is no evidence at present of any failure, it is a very easy matter to work these blocks loose. The present type of construction is altogether unsuited to the permanent character of work being done on Kalakaua avenue. The bridge proper spans a distance of 25 feet and is a monolithic structure."

"Although the concrete along the bottom of 15 of the girders has fallen away from the reinforcement the bridge shows no sign of failure, it cannot, however, be considered a permanent structure."

"The reconstruction of this bridge will involve the expenditure of about \$10,000 and I would recommend such expenditure be made if the funds are available. If not it will be necessary to leave joints at such distance from the abutments as to permit reconstruction at some future date. The cost of concrete pavement which will be destroyed in this event will be about \$200."

"The only argument against reconstruction is that the plans for the reclamation of Waikiki swamps which include the diversion of the stream at some point mauka of Kalakaua avenue would make a bridge at this locality unnecessary."

### MAINLAND MARKETS ARE CLOSED FOR HOLIDAY

Owing to the fact Lincoln's Birthday is a legal holiday in New York state there were no sessions of the stock, produce, sugar or other exchanges held today and no mainland quotations are available.

### NAVY WILL OPEN LABOR BUREAU IN CITY THIS WEEK

Employment Facilities at Good Wages Emphasized in Plan Announced Today

"Preparedness" by the navy on Oahu has taken a new phase—an active movement for putting through without delay its large industrial plans involving Pearl Harbor. Under authorization of Capt. George R. Clark, commandant at the naval station, a special labor employment bureau is being opened in Honolulu, with F. G. W. Cooper, recorder of the board of labor employment at Pearl Harbor, in charge. The bureau will open formally next Wednesday at the naval station in Honolulu.

While no unusual activity is noticeable at the local naval station—a sign that the navy is proceeding as usual with its work—it has been decided to facilitate the employment of labor through the bureau in Honolulu. The wages paid are attractive.

The present crisis has resulted in the calling in of but few additional employees from the eligible lists which are always maintained at the naval station. Perhaps but few people realize the care which Uncle Sam uses in selecting employees; a candidate for employment at a naval station must be a citizen of the United States, naturalized citizens must present full citizenship papers, must pass a physical examination and present unimpeachable recommendations from former employers or fellow workers, who can vouch for their actual knowledge of the trade at which they are seeking employment. When this is done the name of the applicant is placed on an eligible list for employment in accordance with the marks obtained.

All application papers are marked by a board of naval officers under regulations approved by the civil service commission and in accordance with the trade experience shown by the applicant's record and recommendations.

In calling a man for employment, those obtaining the highest mark are called first, preference being given by law to war veterans and ex-servicemen discharged through disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty.

The rates of wages paid are established annually by a board and are based on the rates paid by local employers, in all cases being equal to, or higher than, same.

Applications will be received for the following trades: Helpers, copper-smiths; helpers, sheet metal workers; angle-smiths, boatbuilders, disinkers, drillers, galvanizers, forgers, heavy, galvanizers, joiners, ship; sailmakers, smiths, sparmakers, tool dressers, toolmakers.

Application blanks and all necessary information may be obtained for positions in Groups II or III, by mail or personal application to the recorder of the board of labor, naval station, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Applications for employment under Group I must present themselves in person for examination by the station medical officer.

Compensating February 14, the recorder of the labor board will be at the naval station, Honolulu, every Wednesday from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 1 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. to receive applications for employment from mechanics and helpers.

### MANY FILIPINOS APPLY FOR NAVY

No less than 100 persons called this morning at the entrance to the naval dock where the cruiser St. Louis is docked to inquire regarding the recruiting campaign which is now being held on the vessel. The large majority of those interested were Filipinos.

There were 25 who actually applied for enlistment, but most of these were not able to pass the requirements. One man, Frank Ropazo, a Honolulu born Portuguese, was enrolled. Three or four others will probably be enrolled of those examined this morning.

"We are anxious to get hold of men of a certain rating," said Lieut. Lawton, who is in charge of the work, "and we have a call for one war-room cook."

Filipinos are being admitted if they speak English well and have good appearances. Slouchy or dirty individuals are not given very lengthy consideration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—President Wilson yesterday signed the bill authorizing the establishment in the country of a federal leprosyarium, wherein all the lepers of the mainland United States might be segregated for treatment and care. The location of the home has not yet been decided upon. There are in the mainland United States about 250 known cases of leprosy.

### Hotel Burns, Fire Horror, Minneapolis

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 12.—At least 18 persons are missing and are believed to have lost their lives in a fearful fire which destroyed the Kenwood Hotel at midnight last night. The police estimate this morning is of the 13 missing, though there is some uncertainty caused by the confusion. Eleven other persons, unaccounted for, may also be victims. Many bodies are thought to be buried in the ruins, according to the proprietor. One woman is known to be dead. She leaped from the third story, crazed at the danger. On account of the still burning ruins, search for bodies is very slow.

### RAISE STANDARD OF POLICEMEN

That the efficiency of the police department should be raised and kept at a high standard by not only increasing the pay in order that a position as policeman will be worth while, but by making the requirements sufficiently strict to keep out the undesirable and also making the position permanent, is the opinion of Edward Fogarty, member of the civil service commission.

"There should be twice as many men in the police force today as there are and their pay should be on a graduated plan and much higher than it is now," said Fogarty today.

Plain Clothes Men Needed. The reason why Fogarty believes that the force should be increased is that the criminal population in Honolulu has increased greatly during the past few years and will probably grow greater as time goes on. "What is most needed," he says, "is more plain clothes men."

In speaking of salaries, Fogarty believes that policemen should be started in at \$80 a month and each year that they are with the force have it increased to a certain amount and then make the raises occur every few years. He also thinks that a pension fund should be started to take care of the men who grow old in the service, are injured, or if killed, to care for their families.

Commission is Much Needed. In regard to the civil service commission, Fogarty firmly believes that no police department can be efficient without such an organization, which will pick the men by examination who are capable of caring for the safety of a city. He deprecates the fact that the amendments to the city and county charter proposes to do away with the commission and it is understood that the commission as a whole is working to make it a permanent board. At the meeting last Saturday many suggestions were made along these lines and it is likely that other meetings will be held to consider further the problem.

Firemen Are Underpaid. Fogarty added that the fire department was also underpaid and many of his opinions relating to the police department would also apply to them. "If the suggestions made above are not followed," Fogarty added, "the people cannot expect to see the department improved. The salaries of both the police and fire departments should be raised immediately by the board of supervisors."

### NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET EASIER

Alexander & Baldwin this morning received the following week-end wireless letter from its New York house: NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Sales were 120,000 bags of Cuba and 56,000 bags of Porto Rico at New York and 25,000 at the outports. Sales of full duty sugar were 10,000 bags. The market is easier and 35,000 bags of Cubas for February delivery sold at 5.02. One refiner is a possible buyer of March and April sugars at 5.02. There are 180 centrals grinding in Cuba. Monday is a holiday here.

### Three Ships Are Added to List of Submarine Victims

Sunday's Toll Less Than Saturday's, Which May Have Cost American Lives

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)  
LONDON, Eng., Feb. 12.—Added to the toll of vessels destroyed by submarine warfare in the past two days there were added three today, according to early reports. They were the steamers Voltaire, Olivia and Netherlands, all British. One member of the crew of the Olivia was killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Eight ships sunk Saturday and two Sunday up to midnight is the submarine toll for the two days, according to available information. On Saturday a British steamer on which are thought to have been at least 35 Americans, muleteers, was sunk and the fate of these Americans, if they were actually aboard the ship at the time, is as yet unknown.

Saturday's toll of shipping sunk by submarine or mine aggregates 22,271 tons. The known list includes eight ships, five British and three Norwegian. These are:

British steamer Dauntless, 1361 tons. British steamer Japanese Prince, 3079 tons, between Plymouth and Newport News. British steamer Lullington, 1821 tons.

British steamer Mantola, 5131 tons, from London for Calcutta. British steamer Beachtree, unlisted. Norwegian steamer Solbakken, unlisted.

Norwegian steamer Ellavore, 1710 tons, from the Tyne for Barcelona. Norwegian steamer Havard, 757 tons, Newport for Cardiff.

The Dauntless was sunk six days ago. Yesterday one of her boats with three Englishmen and one American was picked up. The men had been five days without food or water and were in a desperate condition. Some of them may die from the hardships undergone. Others of the Dauntless crew are still missing.

The Japanese Prince, according to the British consul at Newport News, carried 25 American muleteers. The information from London does not state whether the Japanese Prince was sunk before she made her British port from Newport News or at a time when she was returning to the United States. If the latter, it is unlikely that the Americans were aboard, as the practice is to send the men shipped as muleteers back as passengers aboard a regular liner. The Japanese Prince took a cargo of steel billets and grain.

From London come reports that the submarine campaign of the Germans yesterday netted but comparatively small results. Only two vessels are reported as having been sunk in the 24 hours ending at midnight last night, and one of them was a neutral ship, the Greek steamer Vasilissa Olga. The British steamer lost was the Salaga, registered at Lloyds at 3811 tons net burden.

The day, however, brought the story of the sinking of the British steamer Mantola, which carried an American, Dr. Earl Rice of Portland, Ore. In a statement to the Associated Press last night Dr. Rice gave a description of the unwarmed attack upon the Mantola, and told how she sank after the torpedo struck her. Consul Frost, at Queenstown, announced that all hands on board the vessel had been saved with the exception of seven lascars, members of the crew.

### CLEANUP WEEK IS STARTED TODAY

The work of cleaning up the city for Carnival week started this morning, but according to George Collins, county engineer, who is in charge, the people are responding very slowly and are not showing sufficient interest in the movement.

Tuesday the second district will be visited by the hauling outfit. It includes the city proper from Nuuanu avenue to Kapahulu road and from the boundaries of Awaolu and Makiki districts to the waterfront; Kalakaua avenue from King to Ena road; Kalila road to Fort De Russy and Metcalf street to the College of Hawaii. It is hoped that the people of this district will have all the rubbish ready when the carts arrive tomorrow morning. The carts will start cleaning up at 6:30 o'clock.

A request has been made by the Alewa Heights people to have their district included in district one and wagons will be sent there either today or next Thursday.

New mattresses should be turned often, else they will wear unevenly. Never leave brushes standing on their bristles. It is apt to rot them. Turpentine will prevent the moths from eating the felts inside the piano. Tops of old shoes, cut into shape and covered, make excellent iron holders.

### BERLIN WANTS INFORMATION ON GERMAN CREWS DETAINED IN PORTS OF UNITED STATES

Action Seamen of Refugee Ships in Smashing Machinery is Shown to Be Indorsed by Home Government as Precautions for Possible War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Germany has released Ambassador Gerard, though a large number of American sailors taken as prisoners of war on the prize steamer Yarrowdale are still detained by the government.

Official reports that Gerard has arrived at Zurich, Switzerland, today reached Secretary of State Lansing from Pleasant A. Stovall, minister to the Swiss republic, at Berne.

Gerard is to sail from Madrid on the liner Alfonso XIII, February 21, or the Infanta Isabel, four days later. All obstacles placed in his way by Germany were removed and the kaiser sent a private secretary to accompany Gerard to the border.

From Copenhagen comes the news that the detention of Gerard was largely caused by alarmist reports concerning the treatment of Germans in the United States.

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 12.—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann today informed the Associated Press that the government has requested an inquiry as to the status of crews of German vessels interned in American ports. The inquiry is asked through the Swiss government, which has taken over German diplomatic and consular offices in the United States.

Pending reply, 72 American sailors taken from Allied ships by the German raider in the South Atlantic and brought to Germany in the prize steamer Yarrowdale, and whose release has been agreed upon, are now to be held by Germany.

### German Sailors Crippled Steamers As Precaution Against Use in War

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 12.—The Evening News today publishes a despatch from Rotterdam which says that in an address at Wilhelmshaven regarding the precautions taken by the Germans because of the possibility of war with the United States, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, a leading liberal in the Reichstag, made this statement: "German bluejackets in the United States have seen to it that German steamers in American ports are unusable by anyone for some time."

IS KAISER CONSIDERING MODIFYING DIVER WAR?

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Reports that already Germany is considering modification of her avowed campaign of ruthless submarine warfare have reached diplomatic circles here from unofficial sources in European capitals.

The kaiser called an important conference of high officials of the government according to these unofficial advices. The meeting, held at the emperor's headquarters, is reported to have been attended by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial chancellor, and high army officers as well as ranking officers of the navy.

The possibility of modifying or moderating the new campaign of submarine warfare as it applied to neutrals is said to have been discussed, the appropriate object being to stem the tide of indignation which the announced campaign of ruthlessness has provoked from the neutral nations.

LANSING HUGS HOPE U. S. WILL KEEP OUT OF FIGHT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Secretary Lansing addressed the American alumni last night, his address dealing altogether with the international situation, which he declared most grave but not as yet hopeless.

"Although the United States is undeniably near the verge of war," he said, "I have always been able to retain the hope that this country is to be spared the calamity of being forced to take part in the general conflict which has rent the civilization of the world. Our endeavor shall be to keep the United States at peace with all the world, if we are allowed to keep the peace with honor."

### JAPANESE ADMIRAL VICTIM OF ASSASSIN

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)  
TOKIO, Japan, Feb. 11.—For the first time in the history of Japan a high naval officer was killed yesterday by an officer under his command. Vice-Admiral Genta Yamishita, commander-in-chief of the Sasebo naval station, who is well-known throughout Japan, having been one of the heroes of the Russo-Japanese war and who distinguished himself at Tsingtau, was shot to death by Lieut. Shiro Tanji, retired.

The murderer was arrested immediately at the naval station. Tanji was one of the adjutants of the admiral until he was placed on the retired list.

Additional telegraph news on pages 9 and 11.

### Heaviest Fighting Today Is On West

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 12.—The German press is confining itself to perfunctory references to the departure of Ambassador Gerard.

The land fighting today has been bloody on the west. The British troops in six successive waves charged the German trenches along the Aisne river which were said to have been wrecked by Allied cannon-fire. The British were repulsed and suffered severely in hand-to-hand fighting.

PARIS, France, Feb. 21.—Two successful raids were made by French troops on the Verdun sector and in the Argonne section, and patrols were active in Champagne and the Argonne districts.

### SHIPPING BOARD WOULD PUT TRANSPORTS TO WORK

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Use of the army transports now lying idle at docks is planned by the newly created United States shipping board as the first practical step in the long-planned rehabilitation of the American merchant marine. It is planned to use the idle army transports in domestic commerce mainly as a coastwise service and through the Panama canal.

The shipping board has asked President Wilson to turn over the army transports to it for use in such service.

The board requested especially that it be allowed to take over the two old transports Meade and Crook now moored in San Francisco bay where they have been, unused, for a long time.

### AUSTRIA SEES HOPE IN WILSON'S DELIBERATION

VIENNA, Austria, February 11.—In government circles here, the fact that President Wilson has taken no step to sever relations with Austria-Hungary is regarded as a most favorable sign that there will be no war between the United States and Austria's ally, Germany. The deliberation of the American President is taken as an omen that there will be no rupture with this country. A hopeful opinion is that effect is expressed at the American embassy here.